

ATHENS POST.

S. P. IVINS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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FOR PRESIDENT,
MILLARD FILLMORE,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
ANDREW J. DONELSON,
OF TENNESSEE.

ATHENS, FRIDAY, MARCH 28, 1856.

FOR THE CANVASS.—We will furnish our paper to new subscribers from the first of April to the last of November, for one dollar each.

COUNTY ASSESSORS.—The law in regard to the election and duties of County Assessors, will be found on the first page of this paper.

DEMOCRATIC DISTRICT CONVENTION.—We observe a notice in the Chattanooga Advertiser for the Democratic party in the Third Congressional District to hold a Convention at Athens, on the second Tuesday of April, to nominate a candidate for District Elector.

THE MARKETS.—Some of our friends complain that there is frequently a discrepancy between the figures quoted in our commercial letters and the prices they are able to obtain for their produce when they send it forward. We do not know how this may be, but presume our correspondents give the figures prevailing at the date of their letters. At least such ought to be the case.

COUNTERFEIT.—We have been shown a \$50.00 bill, counterfeit, Bank of Tennessee, payable at Athens, Wm. Ledbetter, Pres't, Jas. Morton, Cashier, Letter A. 1, August, 1853. The engraving generally is good, and well calculated to deceive. The counterfeit is shorter than the genuine. In the "coat of arms," left hand end, the engraving is coarser and the parallel too distinct. The letter A in the word "agriculture," fails to appear at all in the counterfeit. The President's name is not a good imitation, and that of the Cashier is too light. There are counterfeit \$50's on the same Bank, altered from 10's, in circulation, but this is an entirely different affair.

BACON.—We have received several letters in the last three or four weeks, asking our opinion in regard to a prospective rise in the Bacon market. We have made some enquiry, and from all we can learn we think the figures must advance in the course of three or four weeks. In this, Monroe, and Meigs counties, there is more Bacon than there was last year; but the amount in East Tennessee is largely below the average. We will not say to holders, "hold on," but if we had any to sell, that's just what we would do.

THE FIRST SPRING DAY.—Tuesday was the first day of the present year when the weather was fine enough to make people think that there was such an institution as the Fourth of July in this great country.

THE CIRCUS.—The celebrated French Circus, Ballard, Bailey & Co's., will perform at this place, on Tuesday, the 8th day of April. Among other star performers belonging to this company, is Madame Tourniere, the most celebrated Female Equestrian in the world. See advertisement next page.

SMALL POX.—This loathsome disease is said to be prevailing at Chattanooga. We learn the Circuit Court met at Harrison on Monday morning, and adjourned immediately in consequence of the alarm among the people.

MORE BOLTERS.—The American State Council at Columbus, Ohio, after a stormy session, repudiated the Philadelphia platform. It is too sound and national for the workers of the underground railroad. Let them go and be blessed! "Why should we mourn departed friends?" The democracy in that State was thoroughly abolitionized some time since, and the Buckeyes may now be set down as intensely and irretrievably Black Republicans.

That political manning, Gov. Wise of Virginia, denies that he ever spoke in terms of commendation of the administration of Mr. Fillmore. The next thing, his Excellency will be found denying that he denounced a few years ago, the "democratic party as the most corrupt organization that ever existed on God's green footstool!"

N. A. Patterson, Esq., is no longer a candidate for County Court Judge of Roane county. Cause, rather too young—the Constitution wisely providing that none but old fogies are eligible to a Judgeship. Wait for the wagon.

Our neighbor of the Cleveland Banner thinks that we have "pelted in" to the canvass rather early, and indulges an apprehension that we will not be able to hold out to the end. The banner may banish its alarms. It was said by one of whose sub-line teachings democratic editors are presumed not to be very familiar, that a good work cannot be commenced too soon. And as we are a strong believer in the doctrine of final perseverance, our neighbor may console himself with the assurance that we will be with him even to the end—if not to cheer him on, at least to prevent him from waverer off entirely from the paths of truth and political propriety, and perhaps may be the means of saving him from the "deep profound" to which error and false doctrine are leading him. Read the "Post" carefully, Robin, and by November, perhaps, you will be able to tell how the apples got into the dumplings.

Winter lingers in the lap of Spring. On Thursday morning, wind from the North, with snow. Vegetation in this section is at least five weeks behind time, and the price of wood still keeps up.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—We learn that a man by the name of John Bowman, in the south western part of the county, was accidentally killed, a few days since, while ploughing in his field. We have heard no particulars.

DEMOCRACY—MAJOR DONELSON.

Democracy—modern democracy, of course—a designation as meaningless as a motto at the head of a newspaper—is just at this time engaged in the delectable work of disparaging the nominee of the American party for the Vice Presidency, and trying to make it appear that he is but very small potatoes.—The Washington Union first started this contemptible game, and the "echoes" throughout the country have followed suit with a faithfulness strikingly illustrative of the couplet—

"The hounds harken to the hunter's halloo,
And where he leads the hounds pack follow."

But it was not always thus with democracy in regard to Maj. Donelson. A few years ago that distinguished gentleman was a "big gun" with them—A No. 1—a man of mark and note, worthy the highest positions and most responsible trusts. But now, alas! he is in their estimation entitled to no consideration either for ability or reputation. Now these consistent politicians either lied about the man a few years ago, or they are lying about him now—they must admit that themselves. No argument is necessary to prove the point.

The following extracts from "high authority" will serve to show what estimate the democracy formerly placed upon Major Donelson's ability, statesman-like qualifications, and character. The first is a letter to Maj. Donelson, from a gentleman not unknown to the country. It is genuine, and reads as follows:

CORCORAN, May 30, 1851.
My Dear Sir: I rejoice that the leading organ of our party is now under your control, and that the change is most auspicious at this juncture. There is a great lot before us—a battle for the Union—a battle for the ascendancy of the principles, the maintenance of which so nobly signified the administration of Gen. Jackson. The tone, vigor, and statesman-like grasp which you have brought to the columns of the Union are not merely important, they are absolutely indispensable in this crisis.
(Signed),
FRANK PIERCE.

[From the Nashville Union of Oct. 15, 1844.]

MAJOR DONELSON—THE TEXAS QUESTION.
"The diplomatic agency of this government in Texas is, at this moment, the most important mission abroad; although it ranks with those of the second class, its high and important duties require the talents of one every way qualified for the first foreign mission on the globe."
We congratulate the administration on having been able to secure the services of one so eminently qualified in all respects for the station, whose thorough knowledge of the relations subsisting between the two countries, and whose intimate acquaintance with the prominent statesmen of this and that government, will place him in the enjoyment of advantages which cannot fail to secure to us the most desirable results.

MAJOR DONELSON leaves his plantation near the Hermitage to proceed overland to the Mississippi river on his way to the Texas Capitol—and we cannot but participate in the painful emotions with which the word "farewell" will be exchanged between him and his venerable and intimate friend, and relative, "the sage of the Hermitage."

In view of the advanced age of General Jackson it is more than probable that they may never meet again. A relationship next to that of father and son, if indeed it be not equally near and dear, will be severed perhaps forever. And we feel assured that nothing short of a sense of duty to his country could have induced an acceptance of the mission. Nor, for this patriotic reason, would the aged veteran advise him to decline it.

Maj. D. leaves a host of good and true friends, who will continue to have an abiding solicitude for his health and happiness, and for his early and complete success in "extending the area of freedom."

[Letter to Major Donelson.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7th, 1845.

My Dear Sir: The President has received information on which he relies, which has induced him to direct me to send the accompanying despatch to you—a copy is sent to Gen. Taylor, and one to Col. E. A. Rhodes, the Vice Consul at Galveston, with directions, if you have left the country, on your return home, to regard the despatch as addressed to him, and to proceed without delay to execute its instructions.

If this shall find you in New Orleans, the President wishes you to exercise your own discretion, in pursuing your journey home or in returning to Texas. Your health ought to exercise a controlling influence in forming your decision.

The services which you have rendered your country in the delicate negotiations entrusted to you, are justly appreciated. Your prudence, discretion, and ability have inspired the President with a confidence which would make him feel much more at ease, if that delicate task could be in your hands.

But your services and risks have been already so great, that he leaves your decision entirely in your hands, and you need apprehend no disapprobation on his part, if you determine not to return.

It gives me great pleasure to assure you, that the publication of your official correspondence will give you a most enviable reputation for the highest qualities of a statesman and diplomatist.

The President unites in the kindest regards, with your friend, J. Y. MASON, Maj. A. J. DONELSON.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON AND NEW YORK.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald furnishes that paper with the following astounding news from Tennessee:

"Col. Polk, of Tennessee, now here, reports seven thousand democratic majority at the recent election in his State."

Col. Polk is one of the Democratic Electors for the State at large, and the above furnishes good evidence that in one respect at least he is qualified for the work which those who know him best have assigned him.

DOUGLAS AND PIERCE.—The war between these two aspirants for the Cincinnati nomination, is said to be of the most bitter character, and promises some interesting developments.

THE GREY HORSE WITH THE SHORT TAIL.—The man who rides the grey horse with the short tail was in on Tuesday.

COUNTY ASSESSOR—DUTY OF COUNTY COURTS.

The Comptroller of the Treasury has issued the following Circular to the Clerks of County Courts throughout the State:

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NASHVILLE, March, 1856.

To the Clerk of the County Court—Sir: The Act of the General Assembly of Tennessee, passed on the 28th day of February, 1856, entitled "An Act to amend the Revenue Laws of this State, and to provide for a proper Assessment" contains within itself no provision as to the time when it is to take effect, and being a general law, consequently comes under the operation of the Act of 1847, which requires general laws (unless otherwise provided therein) to take effect forty days after the passage thereof. The first meeting of the Association of the Clerks of said County Courts, therefore, have to take place after the lapse of the fourth day of the approaching April term of the County Court, in order to be valid. Therefore, to give immediate effect to said Act, you are hereby instructed to bring this subject to the notice of the County Court on the first day of its term in April next, that said Court may adjourn its sessions from day to day, until said Assessor can be legally chosen as aforesaid.

Respectfully yours,
JAS. C. TUTTILL,
Comptroller.

"LEGISLATIVE."—The last Cleveland Banner contains a copy of a speech delivered at the recent session of the Legislature, by Mr. Richey, the member from Bradley county, on the subject of railroads, which ought to be read by every friend of internal improvements in the State. We regret want of space forbids us giving this able effort of Mr. Richey the benefit of our large circulation. A few short extracts are all we can possibly find room for, which we give below, premising that the gentleman was solicited an appropriation of five thousand dollars to build a hospital at Cleveland. He said:

"Cleveland is now a prosperous and happy place, and from the prospect of its approaching prosperity I have come to the conclusion that the great Surveyor of the Universe ran out the earth to find the centre of the world, it was found to be where Cleveland is now located."

After giving his reasons for this happy conception, and referring to the endorsement of the Bonds of the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad Company, the speaker, as reported in the Banner, continues:

"But there is one more approaching scene which is not very far distant, though deferred at the present. I allude to the Ducktown and Cleveland Railroad. The day is not far distant when the thunders of the iron horse will be heard as he comes booming from the mountain gorges, laden with millions of mineral wealth, and find his way to the coal fields within our State, which will develop multiplied thousands of wealth to that region of country. But I would further say, while I have devoted a few moments of my reasoning powers to this momentous subject—that nature has so directed that it would distract the running of the cars in the present season, and from the extent of the South and the diseases that would naturally follow in that unhealthy climate—that the main trunk to which I have alluded will be a part of the great thoroughfare throughout the length and breadth of the State."

We make room for one more. After remarking upon the fact that an enterprising citizen intended to "build a mill," and make other improvements, the speaker, as reported in the Banner, closed with the following:

"When those things are all accomplished the town of Cleveland will represent the human system—the heart being the centre and the blood which flows through the arteries to the extremities, and back again to the heart, which will represent the Railroad system in the United States. It will then become our duty not only as a civilized but as a christian people to extend the hand of charity in doing something to relieve suffering humanity, for in the event these things should be accomplished Cleveland will become a great commercial city, and be subjected to southern diseases and the diseases of the commercial world—it would then be indispensable necessary for the building of a hospital for the benefit of the sick traveler and the surrounding country, and when these things are all accomplished, I hope all sectional feelings will be done away with and all political parties may see eye to eye, as in the millennial day, and the proud flag of Democracy seen to wave over her exalted head."

That last is happily decided. With the exception of a speech reported in the last Kingston Gazetteer, we have met with nothing approaching it. The members from Hamilton and Knox may stand aside—the "gentleman from Bradley" is entitled to the cakes.

It is said that Mr. Soule has completed his book, the Mission to Spain, and that it will probably be issued from the press in season for the Cincinnati Convention.—Stand firm under.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM WISE.—Since his inauguration Governor Wise has taken a new start in political letter writing. His peculiar productions in this line are succeeding each other with the rapidity of the kingly apparitions of Macbeth. But unlike that bloody royal believer in witchcraft, we are not yet prepared to cry, "I'll see no more!" On the other hand, with the present stationer throughout the country, these characteristic letters of Governor Wise are particularly refreshing and acceptable. His present contribution is ahead of anything in the epistolary line we have ever met with. Happy Old Dominion, in the possession of such a Chief!

No news from the missing steamer Pacific. She has now been out some fifty days, and the impression is general that she has been lost with all on board.

SEVIERVILLE BURNED UP.—We find the following paragraph in the Knoxville Register, of the 27th:

Sevierville in Ruins!—We learn, as our paper is about going to press, the startling intelligence that the town of Sevierville was almost entirely destroyed by fire on Tuesday last. The fire, we understand, originated in the residence of Mr. Duggan, Sheriff of the county, and only caused a work, with the destruction of the jail, Court House, store houses—in short, the whole town, except three or four buildings. There was but one person in jail—a man committed last week—and he was burned to death—every effort to rescue him, having proved unavailing.

This is an instance of destruction by fire, unparalleled in the history of the State. Our information is too direct, to permit us to doubt its truth.

FROM CALIFORNIA.—We are indebted to Tyler D. Heiskell, Esq., for a copy of the annual message of the Governor of California to the seventh session of the Legislature, and other public documents.

WHAT CONSTITUTES DEMOCRACY?

This question, which has exercised the faculties of the best intellects, North and South, ever since the adoption of the Virginia resolutions of 1798-99, about to be settled judicially; and therefore there will be no need, on the part of the faithful, to attempt to solve the riddle by wading through the platform of 1852, or the more recent emanations of political metaphysicians. If the Editor referred to in the unjoined paragraph should succeed in recovering the subscription claimed from his refractory "patron," the files of the *Altos Expounder* will hereafter be the text-book for the Democracy, and stereotyped copies will be in great demand.

"The courts of Illinois have for decision the most perplexing question that ever puzzled the brain of a judge. The question is, What constitutes Democracy? The question originated thus: A Democrat at Alton subscribed \$25 to sustain a Democratic paper, but afterwards refused to pay his subscription because the editor's views of Democracy did not coincide with his own. The editor sued for the money. Several prominent Democrats were called to the stand, but their testimony as to what Democracy is was decidedly incongruous and conflicting. The justice decided in favor of the editor, but the subscriber took appeal to a higher court, and a rich time is expected in taking testimony on the main question. The only way to get at a just decision of the difficult problem is to summon Mr. John Van Buren and some distinguished Southern politicians. If they are not competent to define Democracy as it is in the year 1856, the courts will be obliged to give up the case as insolvable."

POLITICAL BOLTERS.—The Memphis Eagle and Enquirer, speaking of bolting, about which Democratic editors write so much just now, says: "Every body remembers how great the bolting at the North was when Clay was sacrificed and Taylor nominated—and yet Taylor was elected. Everybody remembers how great was the bolting at the North when Van Buren was sacrificed and Polk nominated—and yet Polk was elected. So of the bolting of 1856—it will amount to nothing. The great stream of Americanism is bearing on Fillmore and Donelson in triumph style, and it will drown all bolting and all bolters. Individuals cannot stand in its way, any more than straw. Man is nothing against a great public principle. The nominations in Philadelphia are wise and just, and therefore, it is the party invincible. The name of Fillmore is the brightest one of the old Whig names; and the name of Andrew Jackson Donelson, the strongest amongst the old Jackson Democracy. Bolters cannot damage them."

ANOTHER PRESIDENTIAL CONVENTION.—The New York Herald of the 17th, says:—"Gerrett Smith, and Lewis Tappan, (white men), and Dr. James McCune Smith, (colored man), and others have issued a circular asking for names to be affixed to a call for a mass convention, to be held at Syracuse on the 20th May next, to nominate candidates for President and Vice President of the United States—not merely antislavery candidates, but thorough abolition candidates." From this movement, therefore, we may surely count upon a separate addition ticket, so that from present appearances we shall have this list in the field probably by the middle of June:

1. The national democratic ticket.
2. The South American anti-slavery ticket.
3. The North American anti-slavery ticket.
4. The Seward-Nixon-Warshippers' ticket.
5. The regular Simon Pure abolition ticket.

The work on the Chattanooga and Cleveland Railroad has commenced. The Chattanooga Advertiser of the 20th instant, says:—"The Tunnel route has been decided upon. Commencing at Chattanooga, the road will leave the Western and Atlantic road at Messrs. Eastman and Lee's Foundry, strike through the valley, crossing the Western and Atlantic road near Colonel Brabson's residence, and strike the ridge near Mr. Scott's, some four and a half miles from Chattanooga. Tunneling the ridge at that place, it will again pass over the Western and Atlantic, by bridge, and thence to Cleveland. The distance will not vary far from thirty miles. The work will be completed in fourteen months at the farthest, tunnelling and all. The tunnel will be a fraction over nine hundred feet, and is the whole distance there will be but one bridge of any importance to be constructed."

DEMOCRATS, YOUR ATTENTION.—We find the following in the Memphis Eagle and Enquirer:

Democracy of the South.—You say the slavery question is the great one. Messrs. Fillmore and Donelson are both sound on that question. You have repeatedly said so. You say, that unless some two of the three parties in the field combine, the election will be thrown into the House, and the Speaker's battle be fought over again, with a strong probability of a like result. Why not, then, unite with us upon a ticket which you know to be sound, and which you plainly see has fallen like a bombshell in the camp of the Black Republicans? If you really prefer country to party, come up and unite with us. The Americans and the Hard Democracy of the Union, North and South, can beat the Black Republicans clear out of their boots.

ATTORNEY GENERAL SEES.—This State, has given its opinion that no person under thirty years of age is eligible to the office of Probate Judge.

The telegraph has mentioned the capture of two emmons, and a lot of rifles, at Lexington, Mo., which had been sent from New England to the Yankee emigrants in Lawrence. The capture turns out to be a useless one, for the arms had no locks, the sharp fellows in Boston having taken the precaution to send the locks by another route, and they had previously reached Lawrence.

The Albany Register says the number of persons put to death for conscience sake by the Church of Rome, has been estimated, on apparently fair data, at upwards of fifty millions. How insignificantly do the cruelties of all other religions appear in comparison with this wholesale slaughter.

MONTE PIAZZA.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune, writing under date of February 29th, says: "Senator Wade's election was hailed with heart felt satisfaction by the Republicans here. The opposition to him was based on Know Nothingism." Exactly so.

SLANDER.—Against slander there is no defense. Hell cannot boast so foul a fiend, nor man deprecate so foul a foe. It stabs with a smile. It is a pestilence walking and wide, which the most wary traveler cannot avoid. It is the poisoned arrow whose wound is incurable. It is as mortal as the sting of the most deadly asp; murder is its employment, innocence its prey, and ruin its sport.

The prudent are often mistaken for cowards, and the fool-hardy considered brave.

FILLMORE IN NORTH CAROLINA.

At an immense' rathification meeting in Greenville county, North Carolina, a few days ago, the Hon. Wm. A. Graham, Mr. Fillmore's Secretary of the Navy, and the Vice Presidential candidate on the ticket with General Scott, was called out, and made a powerful and telling speech in behalf of the Philadelphia nominations. The Raleigh Star gives the following synopsis of his remarks:

The distinguished gentleman said that when he came to attend Greenville Court, he had supposed he should be called on to make a political speech. He was now engaged as counsel in a case of great interest and importance which almost precluded the consideration of any other subject, and occupied his entire time during the intervals of the Court. When he was solicited by several personal and political friends to address this meeting, he was taken by surprise, and had determined at first to decline, but on reflection, lest his silence might be misunderstood, and his motives misconstrued, he appeared before them to give his hearty approval to the nominations made in Philadelphia by the Convention of the American Party. The gentleman declared himself an old-fashioned Whig of the Henry Clay school, and not a member of the American party, though he endorsed their principles in the main. And if the fruits of this party were to be seen in the nominations of such a man as Mr. Millard Fillmore, it was a party to do great good, and every conservative citizen in the land should set with it. He did not care who nominated him—whether he was the nominee of the Democratic or the Whig party; he was for him who was his choice above all men. That since the death of the great, venerated Clay, he regarded Mr. Fillmore as possessing more eminent qualities for the office of Chief Magistrate than any man among us. He knew him to be honest, faithful and just; that his mind was elevated and capacious, and comprehended all the diverse and vast interests of a great confederacy of States. That he had been severely tried at a time quite as dangerous and threatening as now, and had tranquilized the storm that raged so violently and so fearfully. The distinguished gentleman continued in a most eloquent strain to eulogize Mr. Fillmore. What he uttered came from his heart, for his eye glistened with an unforced tear, and his noble form was quivered by the emotion within as he spoke of the many virtues, great integrity and enlarged patriotism of his friend. He had been one of Mr. Fillmore's confidential advisers when President and could testify as to his patriotism and ability—how true and answering he was in his devotion to the Constitution and the Union amidst the dangers and difficulties that surrounded him. How justly and firmly he exercised his authority in suppressing agitation and maintaining the majesty of the law. He, (Mr. Graham) had nothing akin to say against the respectable gentleman who now fills the Presidential chair, but he could not forget that whilst Mr. Fillmore had turned out of office every Freesoiler in his own State, Mr. Fillmore had discharged from his office the Collector of the port of New York, because he would not use the patronage of his office in rewarding freemasons. That Judge Bronson was pointedly informed by the Secretary of the Treasury, (a Southern gentleman he it remembered) that there were too wings of the New York Democracy to be consulted. The hands also voted for Gen. Cass in 1848, and the South supported Mr. Van Buren, who was nominated by the Buffalo Convention, as Abolition a body as ever deliberated. Judge Bronson, true to his country and himself would not appoint the Freesoilers, and was consequently discharged from office. "This set," continued the speaker, "has given, in my judgment, a greater impetus and impulse to the Abolition cause, than anything that has happened during my recollection. Its effects were now visible in the large and growing Black Republic party of the North. For the sentiments as set forth in the recent message of President, I record him due praise. But if the South is safe in his hands, it will be still more safe in the hands of Mr. Fillmore. The Hon. gentleman was very impressive and eloquent in alluding to the extraordinary claims Millard Fillmore had upon the conservative men of the Union, and especially upon the South. He, for one, was prepared to give the ticket his hearty support, and should vote for it with undisguised pleasure. He alluded to the nominee for Vice President in terms of commendation. He had only a short acquaintance with Mr. Donelson. He was a man of considerable capacity and diplomatic experience, and was a sound Union Democrat. He should vote for him most cheerfully. The foregoing is barely a meagre outline of the gentleman's eloquent and finished effort. He was interrupted by frequent cheers, and closed amidst great demonstrations of applause.

NEW YORK, March 21.—The steamer Quaker City, of the Collins line, (in place of the Pacific) arrived here this morning. She left Liverpool on the 5th at midnight, with six hundred passengers and the mails. On her homeward passage, she encountered a succession of heavy north-east gales, from Jan. 30 to 6th, accompanied by very cold weather and frequent squalls of snow and hail.

The steam tug Leviathan was burned yesterday near Sandy Hook. Loss \$70,000.—no insurance. Spooford, Tilston & Co. were the principle owners.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The Republicans claim an important triumph in the passage of Mr. Dana's resolution to-day, authorizing the speaker to appoint a committee of three members to proceed to Kansas and investigate the affairs of the territory generally, present and past. The Republicans say the adoption of the resolution is equal to their success in the election of speaker.—They are accordingly jubilant.

CROFT AND SALTWATER.—The Board of Directors of the Chesapeake and Cumberland Gap Railroad Company, met at Tyngsboro on 31st inst., and let the remaining eleven miles of that road, from the mouth of Chucky to Newport, to Messrs. Croft & Saltwater, two experienced contractors, who will go at the work instantly, and will put it through without delay. They also have the bridges over Fish Brook and Pigeon rivers, and will be able to give completion to quite a number of hands.—Rog. Times.

RAILROAD BONDS FREE FROM TAXATION.—In an act of the Legislature passed February, 1856, it is provided that all Bonds of the different counties of the State, issued for Railroad purposes, and all city or corporation Bonds issued for like purposes, shall be exempt from taxation of every kind.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The Convent Garden Theatre was burned this morning at an early hour, just at the close of a mask ball under the management of Prof. Anderson, the wizard. Nearly all of the party had left, and but few persons were slightly injured. The destruction of the building and the properties was complete.

The U. S. propeller Arctic sent her report ashore at Highlands, and after making inquiries proceeded to sea. She had been arising between Sable Island and latitude 37. She saw no vestige of the Pacific or any other wreck—all well.

The prudent are often mistaken for cowards, and the fool-hardy considered brave.

THE FALL OF BARROW.—

The author of that book glorifying himself as a millionaire from the arts and appliances of obtaining money upon false pretences, is, according to his own statements in court, completely crushed out. All the profits of all his Fejee mermaids, all his country horses, Greenland whales, Joyce Hathes, negroes turning white, Tom Thumbs, and monsters and impostures of all kinds, including the reported \$70,000 received by the copyright of that book, are all swept away, Hindoo palace, elephant and all, by the late inevitable showman's remorseless assignees. It is a case eminently adapted to "point a moral or adorn a tale."

But if the world has heretofore looked on with admiration and astonishment at Barrow's shrewdness, talents and successes, it will now learn with equal surprise the astounding fact that all his splendid enterprises and his golden returns of twenty years, have been swallowed up in a single confidence speculation in Yankee clocks—a Yankee clock speculation in which the great financier has fully eclipsed the folly, credulity and carelessness of any confidence case we ever heard of. The history of the great showman is thus, however, consistently wounded up. The poison of that demoralizing book is thus effectively rendered innocuous. It can do no further harm. The foretold is fulfilled. He has made a clear settlement, and sacrificed all. He is entitled to credit for it. The public, therefore, may now freely sympathize with Barrow as the victim of misplaced confidence in Yankee clocks; and the whole community will be pleased to learn that in spirit he is not broken down, but that he has yet the will and the activity required to start with the world again in a less ostentatious, but more honorable business career than that which has made him a Jeremy Diddler, a mountebank, a millionaire and a bankrupt.

BREADSTUFFS.—Good.—The general decline in breadstuffs appears already to be operating sensibly to the good of all classes of our people, except the speculators and monopolizers of our prime necessities. The farmers who sold when prices were high are secure. The speculators who have been holding over their purchased supplies for higher prices and big profits, will have to sell at a reduction. It was a risk on both sides, and if the consumers have won it is good, for they are the bulk of the community. So much for the Peace Conferences at Paris; but with peace it will be better still.

A GOVERNOR INDICTED.—Gov. Morehead, of Kentucky, has been indicted by the grand jury of Scott county for allowing one of his negroes to hire his own time. The only difficulty in the matter is this, that after they fine the Governor he will be able to remit the penalty.

ST. LOUIS, March 18.—A letter received in this city from Topham, dated the 8th inst., states that the Kansas Legislature have elected Reeder and Lane United States Senators.

NEW ORLEANS, March 17.—Considerable excitement exists in this city in consequence of the refusal of Mr. Hafty, the deposed Sheriff, to vacate the place. Mr. Bell, however, has opened another Sheriff's office, and further proceedings are expected.

It appears that the Governor of Oregon has already issued \$4,000,000 scrip to defray the expenses of calling out volunteer soldiers to fight the Indians.

JACKSON THOMAS, black Black Republican from Kansas, now in Washington city, says that he has a high respect for Mr. Greeley, but "he has cut Gov. Reeder's acquaintance."

DIED, in Louisville, Ky., on the 11th inst., "Old Ben Duke," one hundred and ten years and eight months. "Ben," says the Courier, "was a man of color, and a native of Maryland, from which State he emigrated when Kentucky was a complete wilderness, and our city but a mere outpost on the frontier."

The Newberry Mirror of Friday, says: "Two of our most skillful surgeons left town on the train to-day, to give the benefit of their professional skill on the field of honor, should it be needed. The difficulty has its origin in the discussion of the Cincinnati Convention."

The same paper, also, says: "It is reported that free negroes and abolitionists of Cincinnati (a majority of the population) are making arrangements to give the South Carolina delegates a warm reception. They expect South Carolina members to bring negro servants with them, and they are concerting measures (rumor says) to steal all the negroes that shall be brought to that city. We therefore warn the South Carolina delegates to keep on the look out.—Verbum sat."

WASHINGTON, March 20.—In the Senate to-day Hon. Charles T. James, of Rhode Island, reported a bill drawn up by the Secretary of the Treasury, to prevent frauds on the Treasury, and to remedy the tariff. The reduced revenue is estimated to be about \$10,000,000. All the raw materials used by manufacturers and mechanics to be admitted free of duty. The duty on wool to be abolished.

The mail for California from Utah in January last, was carried over the Sierra Nevada mountains by a Norwegian, who footed it on snow shoes, seven feet long and four inches wide, in the form of skates, and shoved himself along with a pole.

The bridge at which the late accident occurred on the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad has been repaired and travel resumed. The accident was caused by the breaking of an axle.

FLUTTERING OF THE BLACK BIRDS.—The Cincinnati Gazette, speaking of the course of the Hon. Louis D. Campbell, says: "It now appears that Mr. Campbell has changed his ground. He is a supporter, not an enemy of the Fillmore nomination, but he is an endorser of the pro-slavery platform upon which he is placed."

NEW ORLEANS, March 21.—The sales to-day comprised 1500 bales, at five rates, and the sales during the past three days amounted to 32,000 bales. Bidding is worth life.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Flour is improving, \$7.75 for straight State, \$7.50 for Ohio, and \$7.25 for Southern. Wheat firm. Corn improving—66c for Western mixed. Pork dull at \$15.35. Whiskey has declined to 57c.

CINCINNATI, March 24.—Flour \$5.50 a 5.75. Provisions firm.—Meal \$14, bulk meats \$4 a 4 1/2. Whiskey 50.

AN IMPORTANT LAW JUST PASSED.—

Among the acts passed by the last session of the Legislature of this State, is one "to authorize the formation of companies, and regulate private local affairs; and to amend the laws of incorporation, and to amend the laws of the State."

A similar law is now in force in Mississippi. The Nashville Patriot gives the following abridgement of its provisions:

"This law vests the Circuit Courts of the various counties with power to regulate such private and local affairs as are usually brought before each session of the Legislature, and to grant acts of incorporation, under certain rules and restrictions, for, amongst other things, the purpose of pursuing or carrying on any branch of manufacturing, mining, mechanical, chemical or other business; for promoting education, science or art; for building bridges and turnpikes, creating ferries and mill dams; for establishing insurance, fire, savings or navigation companies, or commercial or agricultural business, or any other pursuit or business for private, local, public or municipal purposes."

A SOLUTION OF THE CUBA QUESTION.—Col. Baylor, in a recent letter to the New Orleans Delta, makes the following suggestion:

"Why not make a Canal? By the construction of an ample ship canal across Florida, we will be forming a great highway for all nations between the Gulf of Mexico and the Atlantic, and also between the Pacific and the Atlantic, via Florida. It would be a highway resorted to by the commerce of